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## Compromise Required

So many diverse interests throughout the Dominion will be affected if all or any of the recommendations of the Rowell-Sirois report on Dominion-provincial relations are implemented in legislation at an adjourned sitting of the House of Commons early in the New Year, that a spirit of give and take will have to prevail at the intervening conference of provincial premiers in Ottawa in January, otherwise there will be little chance of any benefits being derived arising out of these parties.

Some of the proposals of the Commission, as for instance those suggesting that the Federal government assume the bonded indebtedness of the provinces and the full burden of unemployment relief, are so far reaching that it is the duty of all parties to this country to have their views made known to their representatives in time to ensure that all interests are protected as far as possible.

It is doubtful if any document of such great importance has been submitted for the consideration of the people of this country since Confederation than the Rowell-Sirois report. It proposes, in effect, to change the entire financial set-up of the federal and provincial governments, including such plans as to segregate the fields of direct and indirect taxation which is designed to solve the dual income tax problem and involved with it this provision for sources of income for the provinces.

Another vexed problem which implementation of the report is intended to solve is that of succession duties. While the Dominion has not yet evidenced any intention to derive revenues from this source, having left that field intact to the provinces to date, it is generally admitted in legal circles that Ottawa could do so if it desired.

Even though the Dominion has not encroached on succession duties, existing provincial legislation is unfair to the western provinces inasmuch as it enables the provinces of Ontario and Quebec to pay a great deal of revenue which properly should belong to the western provinces and the maritime, simply because head offices of most corporations are located in those two eastern provinces. This is one of the problems, referred to in the report, which probably can only be settled by approaching the question in a spirit of "sweet reasonableness."

### Widened Influences

These and other proposals in the report of such far-reaching importance and deal with such fundamental and all-embracing questions of public finance that their influence is bound to extend to every municipality, every corporation and every individual throughout the Dominion. Hence the importance that the proposals be thoroughly understood, not only by those directly engaged in negotiations but by everybody.

Municipal financing, which has in recent years imposed a tremendous burden upon the local taxpayer, is involved in the recommendations embodied in the report, even though not dealt with directly. It is, therefore, important that municipal authorities study and understand the report, its proposals, and its probable effects upon their future ability to finance and take care of the requirements of the local taxpayers.

During the past few years, much of the provincial debt has been incurred as a result of the necessity for furnishing relief to its citizens hard hit by the depression. If the federal government is now to assume the financial obligations incurred on that account, the municipalities, no doubt, will expect that some measure of this relief will be passed on to them, since they also have had to shoulder future payments from their taxpayers for the same reason, and this particularly applies to the urban municipalities, though the rural municipalities have had to incur obligations on the same account.

### To The Provinces

By reason of their relationship to the provincial government which set them up, the municipalities will have to deal with their respective provincial authorities and it will be as well for them to make their requirements known before the pending Ottawa conference, so that provincial representatives will be properly posted on the municipal situation before undertaking discussions at the capital.

It has been suggested that these problems of internal finance should be taken up and dealt with without waiting for the termination of the war in the interests of internal affairs. It is to be hoped that the discussions that will be precipitated before agreements can be reached will not provoke dissension but will bring about a better understanding of the problems faced in different units of the Dominion. If this is to be achieved it can only be done by the several provinces tackling this gigantic task in a spirit of compromise.

### No Lack Of Soap

#### Easy For Men In Canadian Forces To Keep Clean

It seems lack of soap would be a poor excuse for not washing if you're in the army, navy or air force.

Five hundred tons of soap—equivalent to more than 3,350,000 three-ounce cakes—has been purchased for the armed forces for the last three months, the department of munitions and supply reported in Ottawa.

Here are a few other mass purchases made by the department in that period: 140,000 razor sets, 42,000 brushes, 142,000 clip-knives, 100,000 sets of forks, knives and spoons; 100,000 water bottles, 50,000 bedsteads, 75,000 mattresses and the same number of pillows.

It is reported that not one window was left in Winston Churchill's home by German bombers. But Churchill is one man who can stand the light of day.

**Nervous Restless Girls!**

Cranky? Restless? Can't sleep? Tired easily? Nervous? Want to make functional disorders and monthly distress? Then take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, famous for over 60 years in helping sick women, and your conditions made easy for women. WELL WORTH TRYING!

### For Norwegian Fliers

#### Planes From California Delivered At Ontario Training Camp

Flown from California, three Douglas bombing planes have been delivered to the Royal Norwegian Army Air Corps in training at the island of Toronto. The machines, which have a speed of almost 300 miles an hour, can carry more than 1,000 lbs. of bombs, and have several machine-guns. They are the first of 30 ordered for the Norwegian Air Force.

The low-wing, all-metal monoplanes were flown to Toronto in 11 hours and 50 minutes flying time.

The machines are two-seaters. They bear the markings of the Norwegian Air Force and all instrument and aircraft labels are in Norwegian.

#### Answered By Commas

After a performance, the great Mrs. Pike found this note stuck in the mirror of her dressing table: "Margaret Anglin says Mrs. Pike is the best actress in America."

Mrs. Pike hastily inserted two commas and returned the note to Miss Anglin, so that it read: "Margaret Anglin says Mrs. Pike, is the best actress in America."

The planet Jupiter is so large that if it passed between the earth and the moon, one-half of the space would be taken up. 2386

### Wool Grading

To Be Compulsory In Canada After January 1st

Compulsory grading of all Canadian unwashed fleeced wool will go into effect next January 1, at the instance of the agriculture department said.

Grading will show exactly what quantities of various types of wool are available for military and other purposes, he said, and show the wool administrator, David C. Dick, exactly what quantities must be imported.

No innovation to the wool industry, grading has been in effect for nearly 40 years on voluntary basis, the official said. About half of Canada's wool has been sold through the Canadian Co-operative Wool Growers' Association, which has used the grading system now being made compulsory.

All wool will be graded within 14 days after it leaves the producers' premises and identity of each producer's wool must be maintained until it has been graded. A statement will be sent to the producer describing the grades into which the wool has been placed and the amount in each grade.

Grading will be done by the marketing service of the agriculture department or by private grading statements, by graders employed by the dealers. Their work will be inspected regularly by the department.

### Visitors Ask For Exhibit

Believe Princess' Dolls Would Boost U.S. Fund For Refugees

Numerous visitors from the United States, viewing the "Refugees' dolls" in Toronto have asked that the dolls be exhibited across the border, Miss C. M. Beath, in charge of the exhibit, reports.

"We know the feeling of the people across the border toward Britain and her war cast refugees," is the gist of their comment, "and we are sure that these beautiful dolls would bring huge sums to the Refugee Fund in New York alone. Please send them."

Whether or not the requests can be met, it is impossible to say at present. Miss Beath stated, insurance difficulties alone might prevent such an enterprise; but the matter will be given careful study. The dolls, property of the British princesses, Elizabeth and Margaret Rose, were sent to Canada by Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth to help raise funds for war refugees.

### SELECTED RECIPES

#### KRISPIE MAGIC MACAROONS

1 cup condensed milk  
1 cup shredded coconut  
1 cup Kollagen's Rice Krispies  
1 cup condensed milk, coconut and Rice Krispies. Drop by teaspoonful onto well-greased baking sheet, about 1 inch apart. Bake in moderate oven (350 degrees F.) 10 minutes or until delicately browned. Yield: 1 1/2 dozen macaroons (two inches in diameter).

#### CHOCOLATE PIE

1 cup granulated sugar  
1/2 cup cocoa  
1/2 cup butter  
1/2 cup milk  
1/2 cup egg yolks  
2 cups milk  
2 tablespoons butter  
2 cups milk  
1/2 cup sugar  
1/2 cup sugar

Mix sugar thoroughly with cocoa, corn starch and salt. Combine with 1/2 cup of the milk, cook. Bring remaining milk to scalding point in top of double boiler; stir in cocoa mixture. Stir and cook until mixture thickens smoothly. Cover and cook, with occasional stirring, until no raw flavor remains. Stir into slightly-beaten egg yolks, return to double boiler and simmer until thickened. Remove from heat and add butter and vanilla. Cook slightly, then turn into pie shell. Cover with meringue of the two egg whites, few grains salt, 1/2 cup granulated sugar and a few drops vanilla. Brown meringue in 350 degree F. oven. Do not cut until cold.

A Pacific fish, the gunfish, times its motions to the moon, laying its eggs in beach and at one high tide and they hatch at the next high tide.

Pocket gophers do not carry dirt in their cheek pouches. They push the dirt from the hole with their heads and feet.

Perkin, a hero of Venloo, got obstinately to Hitler, the upstart Austrian corporal—what a picture!

One professional man who simply can't get along without pull is the dentist.

Hummingsbirds are little, but they dashingly attack birds far bigger than they.

The royal palace in Siam uses cats as "watchdogs."

## for BUSINESS and PLEASURE

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IN MONTREAL  
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### Have Reason For Pride

#### Small Community In Saskatchewan Raised \$350 For Bren Gun

Orkney is a little community of 120 persons or so in the south-west corner of Saskatchewan. It is a little community, but it is big in its appreciation of the issues at stake in this war, and big in its desire to help with a letter.

We have a letter from J. G. Taylor, secretary-treasurer of the village of Orkney, and he tells, with pride, of the Board of Trade and Curling Club that is communitarily going together recently to put on a carnival which yielded enough to pay for a Bren machine-gun for Canada's war effort.

The sum raised was \$350. It's mighty pleased the people of this district are," reports the municipal secretary. "They put it in great style, no one begrudged buying tickets, and everyone turned out for Orkney's war effort carnival. This contribution to the winning of the war is the most striking considering that the Orkney area has been one of the hardest hit of Saskatchewan districts of recent years in drought visitation—Regina Leader-Post.

### Radio Mechanics Wanted

Men Now Needed For Ground Service Overseas

When we said last week that there was a great demand for radio mechanics, we had reference to Canadian needs. Since then a request has been received from England that 1,000 radio mechanics, needed for ground service overseas, be recruited in Canada in the R.C.A.F.

These men will receive regular R.C.A.F. rates of pay, or \$2 per day plus \$35 monthly if married, and \$12 monthly for each child up to and including two.

They will have the rank of Leading Air-Craftsman, Group B, and approximately \$100 per month in addition, and 48, have high school entrance or equivalent as an educational standard, must be in category A, medical test and must pass a trade test in Toronto before acceptance.

When enlisted they will be kept at Training School, and as fast as possible sent to England. "We call your attention to the large advertisement of Radio College of Canada in last week's issue and suggest you write them at once if you are interested in learning radio. Toronto: Radio College of Canada, Dept. W.N.L.-84, of Bloor St. W., Toronto, Ont.

### Might Cause Storms

Scientists Have Theory About Changes In Earth's Gaseous Ring

A theory that storms may be caused by changes in a 60,000-foot ring of ozone around the earth will be the first subject of the first meeting of Chicago's newly established Institute of Meteorology.

Dr. R. R. Ryan, acting director, says the research into cosmic influences on weather will be aided by an agreement with the agriculture marketing service of the United States Department of Agriculture, which added \$11,000 to the institute's budget in helping to determine the scientific basis for long-range weather forecasts.

Seldom does more than one tank develop on the narwhal whale. The tank, usually the left one, reaches the enormous length of 10 feet. It projects straight from the upper jaw, and is used in fighting.

A new sewing thread patented in the U.S. is said to be so smooth that it greatly reduces friction in passing through a fabric.

Hummingsbirds are little, but they dashingly attack birds far bigger than they.

The royal palace in Siam uses cats as "watchdogs."

### Mobile Hospital

Will Be Shipped To England For Civilian Relief

A complete mobile field hospital, consisting of specially constructed tents, trucks, trailers and ambulances and covering approximately two acres was set up for exhibition purposes in Upper Manhattan, New York, by the American Field Hospital Corps. It will be open to the public for a few days and soon afterward will be shipped to England for civilian relief.

Described as the largest and most complete mobile hospital ever constructed, it is composed of 26 trucks and trailers, each designed for a specific purpose, and 16 weather-proof tents and is equipped to accommodate 100 bed patients and a hospital staff of 50 surgeons, nurses, orderlies and technicians. It is completely self-contained, even with its own kitchen, showers and heating and light units, and can be operated in completely devastated and isolated districts.

### Developed In Peace Days

Anti-Aircraft Batteries Pre-War Scheme Of National Defence

The success of the anti-aircraft batteries in repelling attacks on London is a striking tribute to the British Territorial Army of peace days. For the Anti-Aircraft Corps was first and foremost, the special "pigeon" of the Territorial Army's duty under the pre-war scheme of National Defence. And its commander was Lieut-General Sir Alan F. Brooke, now the Commander-in-Chief of all the forces at home.

## Do This If Your Child Has a Cold

Take Vicks Vapo-Rub

Mothers, you will welcome the relief from misery that comes with a "Vapo-Rub" massage.

With this more thorough treatment, the police-and-vapor action of Vicks Vapo-Rub more effectively relieves nasal passages with nothing medicinal. Vapo-Rub stimulates blood and plasma, starts new cells growing, and relieves the misery of colds and coughs. It's the old friend of Vapo-Rub.

To open "Vapo-Rub Massage" with all its perfume—massage the throat, chest, and back. Vapo-Rub is the best remedy for colds, coughs, and sore throats. It's the old friend of Vapo-Rub.

### New Type Of Fur

Platinum-Red Fox Was On Display At Recent Show

Claimed to be one of the newest types of fur, the platinum-red variety was on display at the Ontario Fur Breeders' Association show at Owen Sound, Ont. A crossing with breeds has produced an animal with rich cinnamon side fur, with platinum-tuck back, black ear markings, snowy a waist and belly and a collar of white. The fox is larger than its platinum-tuck parent.

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# A Brief History Of Parliamentary Rule In Canada Since Inception

A Canadian Press writer, referring to the opening of the second session of the 14th parliament of Canada, comments the following interesting comments:

The gathering is a direct line descendant through 1,000 years of the Witenagemot, Anglo-Saxon National Council so named from "Wite" (wise man), and "Gemot" (meeting).

Canada's "Witenagemot" is 73 years old. Its history through the years has been one of almost constantly extending powers. First it was the governing body of a small but growing unit in the British Empire; then that of a dominion, its status equal to that of the United Kingdom parliament.

But always it has maintained its place as a bastion of democracy. The first session of the first parliament, with Sir John A. Macdonald as prime minister, began Nov. 6, 1867, and lasted 43 days. It ended its deliberations, the history says, largely because of the illness of members who belonged to provincial houses, and presumably had to get back to attend to their duties.

These were the four provinces then embraced in Confederation under the British North America Act which came into force July 1, 1867.

The provision was made in the act for admission of British Columbia, Prince Edward Island, the Northwest Territories and Newfoundland into the Dominion. Newfoundland alone has not availed itself of the provision.

At the second session of the first Parliament in 1868 there were both good news and bad. The government reported a surplus of \$200,000, but Sir John A. Macdonald, who had been the Hudson's Bay Company store at Fort Garry, now Winnipeg.

Next year the Northwest Territories were transferred from the Dominion after purchase by Canada of the Hudson's Bay Company holdings in the Northwest. The province of Manitoba was established under Confederation, and the first Riel rebellion was crushed.

In 1871 the province of British Columbia joined Confederation, and two years later Prince Edward Island, Alberta and Saskatchewan were created in 1900.

In the meantime, an imperial order-in-council, in 1880, annexed to Canada all British possessions in North America except Newfoundland and its dependencies.

Addition of new provinces created a demand for speedy transportation. In 1880 the government provided \$25,000,000 and 25,000 acres of land to the Canadian Pacific Railway, to build a transcontinental line. The first train from Montreal to the Pacific coast went in 1885.

Only a year before, Louis Riel's second short-lived rebellion broke out in the Northwest. In 1890, May 10, 1895, and the third session of Canada's fifth Parliament held a bitter debate on his execution, which occurred in November.

The parliamentary session recently opened finds thousands of Canadian soldiers overseas helping Britain in the war against the dictators. The fifth Parliament also met while the nation was participating in Britain's battles.

Four hundred voyageurs had left Quebec to take part in the Nile Expedition of 1884-85 for the relief of Gen. C. Gordon at Khartoum.

To-day a joint permanent defence board has been set up by Canada and the United States to consider problems of defence. In 1898 Canada also was looking to her defence, as an imperial military commission was studying the situation.

At the fourth session of the eighth parliament a year later, Sir Wilfrid Laurier moved a resolution concerning difficulties in South Africa. It read in part:

"This house, representing a people which has largely succeeded by the adoption of the principle of conceding equal political rights to production general content with the existing system of government, desires to express its sympathy with the efforts of Her Majesty's imperial authorities to obtain for her subjects in the Transvaal such measures of justice as political recognition and self-government."

In 1900, Canada decided to send overseas her second expeditionary force. Parliament voted \$2,000,000 toward expenses of the South African campaign, and still affirm that the British Government, not Canada, was

paying the wages of the soldiers. The minister of militia reported 108 officers, 1790 men and 1703 horses had been sent to South Africa.

A decade later Canada decided to establish her own navy, rather than contribute to the Royal Navy in return for sea protection.

The first Great War broke out in 1914, and a special war session of the 12th parliament was called. Sir Robert Borden, then prime minister, made this statement:

"As to our duty all are agreed, we stand shoulder to shoulder with Great Britain and the other British Dominions in this quarrel and that duty we shall not fail to fulfil as the honor of Canada demands. Not for love of battle, nor for love of conquest, but for greed of possessions, not for the cause of honor, to maintain solemn pledges, to uphold the principles of liberty, to withstand forces that would convert the world into an armed camp; yes, that for the very name of peace that we sought to have at any cost save that of dishonour."

In 1931 Canada's parliament achieved new maturity under the Statutes of Westminster, being elevated to equal status in the British Empire. The 14th parliament, then, was the government at Westminster.

But its traditional stand for democracy continued. At the special session of the 14th parliament, Prime Minister Mackenzie King said:

"I want to ask honorable members the question of Canada, what spirit are you going to face this crisis? Are you going to face it because of the right of individual, believing in the sacredness of human personality, believing in the freedom of nations, believing in all that we call 'civilized life'?"

"I believe you are."

Boys' And Girls' Club Prizes Are Awarded At Judging Event Held In Toronto

Manitoba's First Mount team of Ernest Mitchell and Raymond Beech, took top honors in poultry judging in the contests conducted at Toronto recently under the direction of the Canadian Council on Boys' and Girls' Club work. Mitchell won indoor breeds for the first time.

In the seed grain judging the Manitoba team from Erikson Junior Seed Growers, Everett Rogers and Wallace Lee, took second place, after being beaten out by Ontario. Minnesota Beef club, represented by Don McEwen and Ron Abel, took third place in the beef cattle judging, and in the swine class Boieson represented by Roy and Kenneth Reynolds, took fourth honors.

Ontario took top positions in the judging with Alberta, Saskatchewan, Manitoba and Quebec receiving one top position apiece.

Results of the judging follows: Poultry—First, Manitoba; third, British Columbia, Ralph Heune, Dodge, Hopkins, Langley; Poultry club, fourth, Malha Pagan, Paul M. Freeman, Whitestair Poultry club, Prince Albert.

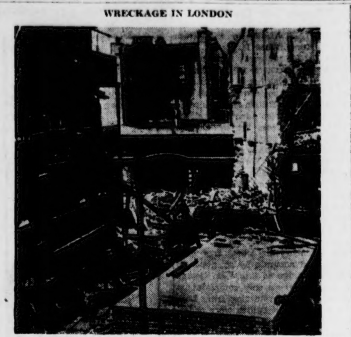
Beef cattle—First, Saskatchewan, Gordon Taylor, Wallace Simpson, Gainsborough; Royal Beef club, second, Alberta; third, Manitoba.

Swine—First, Alberta, Nova Pulchra, Ontario, Liberty Farm, Ontario; second, Ontario; third, Quebec; fourth, Manitoba; fifth, Saskatchewan, Garnet Beach, Paul Beach, Rex Swine club, sixth, Nova Scotia, seventh, British Columbia, and eighth, New Brunswick.

Exhibitors—First, Ontario; second, British Columbia; third, Nova Scotia. Seed grain—First, Ontario; second, Manitoba; third, Alberta; fourth, Saskatchewan, Elizabeth Quayle, Evelyn Olson, Brissard Grain club.

King Zog Wealthy King Zog is one of the wealthiest of London's distinguished foreign refugees. He was able to bring valuable gold stocks out of the unhappy country before it was invaded in 1940. He was paid for everything in cash—refuses to run a single bill.

Heinrich Himmler, head of Hitler's Gestapo, was the guest of honor at a banquet in Barcelona. All those present probably were automatics of both hips, and insisted on the chef eating his own food. 2346



Apartment houses show effect of Nazi bomb, but the air raid shelter (center) has escaped damage. This is a cablephoto, passed by the British Censor.

## Too Much Oxygen Ships Being Replaced

Will Cause Aviators Who Are Flying High To Collapse

A newly-discovered cause of "blackouts" by aviators was declared to be too rapid inhaling of oxygen at high altitudes.

This danger, which may be as important as the loss of consciousness due to rapid pull-outs from dives, was pointed out before the closing meeting in Philadelphia of the National Academy of Sciences by Dr. Carl P. Schmidt and Dr. Julius H. Comroe of the University of Pennsylvania.

Too much oxygen inhaled quickly may be as dangerous as too little over a period of minutes, they declared.

The body has two types of breathing control—an area in the brain which responds to concentrations of carbon dioxide in the blood and speeds up breathing, the other group of "chemoreceptors" located in the two main arteries of the body. The latter are extremely delicate nerve endings hangovers from man's evolution from water animals, which respond quickly to high concentrations of oxygen and act to cut down the supply of it to the body.

In some circumstances, such as the administration of anesthesia or high altitude flying, the control of breathing may revert to the primitive aquatic type and be carried out by the chemoreceptors, the University of Pennsylvania scientists declared, and sudden administration of oxygen lack may cause breathing to stop.

With sudden relief of long-standing obstructions of the wind-pipe, and perhaps sudden increase in the oxygen intake by aviators at high altitudes, collapse and unconsciousness ensue, they added.

Every Convenience A Washington newspaper states: "In a letter to her son, Mrs. Paul Litchfield of London, England, enclosed a clipping from a newspaper in which a Dover landlady advertised: 'Nice rooms; with every convenience; facing the enemy.'"

Fertilizer from leather waste and by a by-product from leather and boot and shoe plants

Anthropology is the study of man; zoology of the lower animals; paleontology of extinct, or fossil, animals.

The first Canadian census was taken in 1666.

## Say It With Roses in Embroidery

Arts by Alice Brooks

Roses in Cross Stitch

Are Brightness for Linens

PATTERN 6814

There is no more effective way of putting color on the table to-day than with this lovely cross stitch design, done in varied colors or shades of a color.

Pattern 6814 contains a transfer pattern of nine motifs ranging from 15 x 15 inches to 3 x 3 inches; materials and instructions of stitches; color.

To obtain this pattern send 20 cents in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) to Household Arts Department, Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 170 McDermot Ave.

## Ships Being Replaced

Greek Merchant Marine Has Been Added To British Fleet

The Germans can take little comfort from the ship sinkings admitted by the British Admiralty. These sinking totaled 198,000 tons of British shipping in the week ending Sept. 21, 1941, when 88,000 tons of shipping were sent to the bottom with their valuable cargo. If the sinkings could be maintained at the rate of the current figure, they would be serious in the extreme for the British cause.

But the activity of the U-boats in this war has been sporadic and ineffective. The sinkings dropped from 198,000 tons in the week ending Sept. 22 to a low point of 31,000 tons later. For four weeks the average sinkings were 81,400 tons.

Most of this great effort, if Hitler's submarine cannot be better than this in a sustained campaign, they will not bring Britain to her knees from the lack of supplies. It happens, moreover, that London's announcement of heavy shipping losses coincided with Italy's attack upon Greece, which made Greece an ally of the British. By this act of aggression the major part of the Greek merchant marine fell into British or Allied hands. This is the sixth largest merchant marine in the world; it consisted on Jan. 1 of 331 ships aggregating more than 1,500,000 tons.

Most of this great fleet is obeying orders to make for British-protected ports, American or American-controlled, where the vessels can be used to bring supplies to any part of the British Empire. In other words the British probably have secured in one day almost ten times as much tonnage as the Germans managed to sink in their second-best week. If this is a victory, let Dr. Goebbels make the most of it.—New York Times.

Italy will produce over 4,500,000 pounds of sugar from its 1940-41 sugar beet crop.

The first Canadian census was taken in 1666.

# British Astronomer Views Planets Venus And Mars And Gives Conclusions

Life may be just starting on the planet Venus, Spencer Jones, astronomer royal of Great Britain, says in the annual report of the Smithsonian Institution.

Venus represents the world's past. Conditions there are somewhat similar to those the earth passed through nearly a billion years ago. Any life on Venus now can be, at the most, the primitive plant life, the astronomer says.

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to find both water vapor and carbon dioxide evolved from the molten rocky mass, as it is cooled and solidified.

"We should not expect to find oxygen, because oxygen is a chemically active element and would like to exist alone. The surprising thing is not the absence of oxygen in the atmosphere of Venus but the abundance of it in our own atmosphere."

"The oxygen is continually being depleted from our atmosphere by combining with other substances and there must be a source of replenishment. This is undoubtedly provided by the vegetation of the earth's surface, which extracts carbon dioxide from the air and uses the carbon for building up the plant cells, giving out oxygen. The supply of carbon dioxide is in turn replenished by processes such as corrosion, respiration and the decay of vegetable matter. When life started on the earth there was probably plenty of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere."

Millions of years ago a high order of life may have existed on Venus, Jones continues. "But it has not been possible to detect either oxygen or carbon dioxide in the Martian atmosphere. Water, however, may be present, he says. As Mars' scanty atmosphere with little moisture may be blanketing effect, he concludes that:

"Near noon in the equatorial regions the temperature rises to about 100 degrees Fahrenheit. In the afternoon, as the sun gets lower, it falls rapidly. After sunset the cold becomes intense and the minimum temperature at night is about 130 degrees below zero."

"The temperature range of the atmosphere is so enormous that it is impossible to assert that life may have evolved to meet those conditions. It is, however, a world of conditions probably resemble those that will probably prevail on earth many millions of years hence, when most of our present atmosphere will have been lost. Mars appears to be a planet of spent, or nearly spent life."

"On a cooling planet the size of Venus," he says, "we should expect life."

Proved Best Salesman Canada's War Role

Harvey Firestone Made Deal With Indian Where Ford Filled

Harvey Firestone, made a deal with the Indian where Ford filled. The deal was made in 1941, and it was a very successful one. Firestone was able to sell a large number of tires to the Indian, and Ford was able to sell a large number of cars to the Indian. The deal was a very important one for both companies, and it was a very successful one.

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## ANALYZE WHEAT PROBLEM DURING THE NEXT YEARS

Ottawa. — Agriculture Minister J. G. Gardiner predicted in the House of Commons that the problem of balancing supply and demand in Canada's wheat situation would be practically resolved out of the course of events in the next five years. The questions of price and financing, however, provided more difficulty.

At the same time, Mr. Gardiner announced agreements with the British food ministry for the purchase during 1941 of at least \$10,741,000 worth of Canadian wheat and agricultural products, exclusive of wheat. Mr. Gardiner has just returned from the United Kingdom where he negotiated these wartime food agreements.

Mr. Gardiner forecast that during the next five years Canada's total wheat production will exceed its total consumption and export sales will be more than 100,000,000 bushels. Analyzing the wheat prospects for the next five years, the agriculture minister calculated total production at that period at 1,800,000,000 bushels, on an annual average crop of 360,000,000. To total wheat would be more than 100,000,000 bushels, making a grand total of 2,180,000,000 bushels for the five-year period.

Canada would consume domestically 160,000,000 bushels a year, or a total of 800,000,000 bushels in five years.

Exports to the United Kingdom would total another 800,000,000 bushels, figuring that Canada would export to supply 100,000,000 bushels a year, or approximately 70 per cent. of Britain's overseas requirements.

Assuming two years of no war, and then three years of offensive warfare or peace, Canada could export to countries now blockaded 180,000,000 bushels a year for three years, or a total of 480,000,000 bushels.

These three totals added to 2,080,000,000 bushels, leaving a carry-over at the end of five years of roughly 100,000,000 bushels. However, Mr. Gardiner added, if Canada continued to sell 30,000,000 bushels a year to countries outside Europe which were not blockaded, instead of a surplus at the end of five years the demand would be 50,000,000 more than the surplus.

"I do not consider, therefore, that Canadian wheat producers need to be pessimistic," he said. The difficulty was the financing of the wheat which would have to be carried.

Mr. Gardiner estimated that about 400,000,000 bushels of wheat would have to be financed. Roughly half this amount would be financed for two years at a cost of 50 cents per bushel and the other half for three years at a cost of 75 cents, if the present arrangement was considered.

This would mean that the government would be required to put out about \$200,000,000 on the two-year arrangement and about \$150,000,000 on the one-year arrangement, making a total of \$350,000,000, he said.

"It is generally admitted that 70 per cent. advance at Fort William, which nets the farmer about 50 cents a bushel, does not cover his total costs of production and therefore does not maintain him as a costed producer.

"If he is to receive more, it must come from the sale price of wheat or from the taxpayers of Canada, or from both."

### Plans For Future

**Need Of Mining Industry Is For More Prospecting**

Vancouver. — Canada must plan now for future maintenance of metal production as a result of the pressure being applied to the industry by the demands of the United States, federal metals controller and president of the Canadian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy, told the western meeting of the C.I.M.U.

Bateman said the federal and provincial governments and the mining industry should work in co-operation to draw up a program of geological investigation throughout Canada.

Dr. John P. Walker, British Columbia's deputy minister of mines, said the greatest need of the mining industry was more prospectors and predicted "to encourage them they may have to establish a system of subsidies."

### Extend Blockade

London. — The government announced extension of its blockade against Italy, French West Africa, Liberia, Portuguese Guinea, Madagascar and Reunion island—territories lying on three sides of Africa.

## Airplane Shipments

**American Plants Sending Bombers To Britain**

Los Angeles. — Los Angeles county aeroplane factories have sent 1,745 military planes, including 45 bombers, to Britain and 100 bombers to Australia, a survey showed.

Hundreds more are in production, along with work on multi-motorized fighters and bombers for this country.

Lockheed Aircraft Corp. has delivered 389 Hudson bombers to Great Britain and 100 others to Australia. The plant is still turning out these long range bombers for Britain but the rate of production and total orders, hand are secured.

British also is reported to have orders for the new super-speed Lockheed P-38 interceptor plane. Douglas Aircraft Company has sent 286 twin-engine DBTA bombers to Britain. It also has delivered to England 100 other such craft of an original French order of 100.

Douglas has "a large number" of bombers in the factory for the United States as soon as minor adjustments are made. Two hundred and seventy-five more are to be delivered from the Boeing company at Seattle, where they were built under sub-contract with Douglas.

Eighty training planes have been delivered from the North American Aviation Company plant, which is still turning out four a day for delivery to training centers in Canada.

## Center Air Raids

**Good Reasons For Not Supplying Enemy With Information**

London.—Britain has definite and sound reasons for making reports of damage by German air raids vague. Home Security Minister Herbert Morrison and Sir Archibald Sinclair, secretary of state for air, said in a joint statement. The idea is to keep the enemy guessing.

Newspapers trying to send out news to specify the details of the raids may chafe at censorship which deletes names of towns—even if they are in the line of fire.

But there's a reason for the censors' action. For instance, when the raid is in daylight in clear weather on a place which the enemy cannot fail to recognize, the enemy cannot fail to recognize it can be mentioned. At night, however, in poor weather or even in clear daylight, but at a point far from the German base, the enemy frequently guesses the place where he has been. If the British authorities told him, the information would be a good test for his navigation methods and help in the future.

Publication of a daily casualty count also comes under the ban, as it would give the enemy a good idea of the amount of damage done or the targets hit.

## Donated Tank

**Saskatoon Residents Supply Tank For Free French Forces**

Montreal. — Mechanical fighting equipment of the Free French forces of General Charles de Gaulle will include a tank donated by the citizens of Saskatoon, Sask. It was announced here. The tank is being paid for by subscription from Saskatoon residents.

Dr. William Vignal, Canadian representative of General de Gaulle, forwarded to Saskatoon the original form of appreciation he received from the Free French leader.

It read: "I thank the citizens' group of Saskatoon for their fine subscription. The tank acquired, thanks to them, will bear the name and the municipal crest of that city."

Dr. Vignal said that before the Franco-German armistice a group of citizens in Saskatoon began collecting funds to send a tank to France. When the armistice came the group decided to turn over subscriptions to the Free French movement.

## Issue Detention Orders

Ottawa.—Detention orders against 529 persons were issued under the defence of Canada regulations in the period from July 27 to Nov. 1, this year, according to a return tabled in the House of Commons. Of these 92 were Germans, 91 Italians, 61 Communists, and 10 members of the National Unity party.

## Strengthen Gibraltar

**Fortress Has Been Made More Impregnable Than Ever**

Gibraltar.—Gibraltar's gun power has been immeasurably strengthened during the last few months and cannon now bristle from the face of the rock, covering all approaches from land and sea.

There is every reason to believe the fortress is tank proof. If at all, it is felt the garrison will be able to hold out for considerable time.

Among officers and men from the highest to the lowest a spirit of quiet confidence prevails, inspired by the knowledge of the immense strength of the rock guardian of the western Mediterranean.

## BALANCE OF SEA POWER IS SAID TO BE ALTERED

London.—The balance of world sea power was "decisively altered" by the Taranto attack, A. V. Alexander, first lord of the admiralty, said in a broadcast.

Declaring that this is the "most important week in the history of naval operations of this war," Mr. Alexander said that the Taranto action, in which aircraft of the fleet air arm surprised and bombed the Italian battle fleet, "provides a clear answer to repeated assertions of the Nazis and their supporters that democracy is decadent."

"The results which flow from the action at Taranto must be far-reaching. It is not only that the situation in the Mediterranean has been transformed in a single, swift naval action, but the balance of sea power throughout the oceans of the world is decisively altered."

Germany's surface ships have not always avoided action with British craft, the first lord said, but the results have been such that the Nazis have been forced to place some reliance in the Italian fleet.

"What is the condition of that fleet to-day?" the first lord exclaimed. "It would be interesting to know the comment of the German admiralty."

New York.—American war observers said that the Italian naval defeat at Taranto had given the axis powers a major setback. Naval critic Rear Admiral Yates Stirling, retired, asserted that Britain had dealt her enemies a multiple of blows in one stroke. Aviation expert Major A. P. de Severy described the British victory as highly significant and said that Hitler will now be forced at a great cost to attempt to rescue Italy with Nazi aviation. Rear Admiral Stirling believed that the victory had weakened the Italian army in Africa and said that the collapse of this army would be a so-called body blow to Italy's war effort.

London.—Even in prison, the war effort is being pressed. In one big jail, prisoners are making sandbags, camouflage nets, gas masks, shipping cases, cartridge boxes and other articles. One prisoner just released said the inmates were anxious to do their bit.

Spread English Language

London.—A charter to the British Council makes it "a body corporate" for the purpose of promoting a wider knowledge of Britain and the English language abroad.

## MASTER OF ORDNANCE



P. A. Chester, General Manager of the Hudson's Bay Company, who has been appointed Acting Master General of Ordnance for Canada's fighting forces. A Great War veteran, Mr. Chester serves without charge and assumes no military rank. The Ordnance Department is responsible for all equipment and clothing of the fighting forces.

## Might Be Serious Menace

**Britain Taking Steps To Prevent Disuse In Raid Shelters**

London.—Britain is moving rapidly to eradicate an invisible menace which is a source of common committee fears "that the Taranto action, in which aircraft of the fleet air arm surprised and bombed the Italian battle fleet, 'provides a clear answer to repeated assertions of the Nazis and their supporters that democracy is decadent.'"

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## Reduce Farm Debt

**Heavy Interest Reduction Has Been Offered To Farmers**

Ottawa.—Reduction in farm debts amounting to \$55,328,960 have been effected since 1934 as a result of the operations of the Farmers' Creditors Arrangement Act. The fifth annual report of the organization under the act showed. The report was tabled in the commons.

It is said that since inception of the act, 46,077 farmers had made application to have their debts adjusted, and 40,400 cases had been reviewed, the total debt involved amounting to \$234,908,425.

An annual benefit to farmers of \$6,642,518, in the form of interest reduction, had been effected, according to the report.

In the year ended March 31, 1940 when the act was in full operation in Saskatchewan and Alberta and for three months in Manitoba and British Columbia, cases dealt with numbered 6,900.

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## SAYS ADVANTAGE ALL ON SIDE OF THE DEMOCRACIES

Canadian Field Headquarters. Somewhere in England. — Democracy are slow starters and good finishers in the opinion of Lt.-General A. G. L. McNaughton, head of a British military corps.

"Once the democracies get going they should be — man for man — more effective than the autocracies," said the general in an interview at war headquarters in the British war zone.

"Quick starting power is the advantage of the autocracies but the democracies have great staying power. That is where our hope lies," he declared.

In the manner of a scientist dealing with a problem in physics, General McNaughton explained that the new British type of warfare could be applied more effectively by a democratic nation than by a dictatorship.

Rigid army discipline was outdated, he said, because the modern soldier was called upon to use much more initiative and mechanical ingenuity.

"Army discipline has been altered," he declared. "It is no longer because we are now dealing with educated men. You must appeal to their reason and common sense. You can lead them and guide them but you can't drive them. Nobody but a fool would ever attempt it."

"It was not so unfortunate to create a discipline based on compulsion. In battle it won't work, the general insisted.

"The old type of soldiers fought in groups under the commanding eye of their officers. Now they are dispersed, they are scattered and there is no way of checking up on them," said General McNaughton, explaining why the modern soldier had to be given greater freedom to use his own head.

"The change in discipline is the greatest revolution that has come over the army," he said.

"In this kind of revolution which is taking place, democracy has the advantage. If we realize it in time," added the general.

He pointed out that progressive countries like Canada and the United States had a special advantage in mechanized warfare, because their people were already acquainted with telephones, radios, radios and other modern devices.

General McNaughton went on to say that the standard of Canadian officers was very high.

"You will find round these headquarters that the standard of Canadian officers is very high. It is a right that they should be serious-minded because this war is a serious business," said the general.

It's easy to work with the young men of the army of today. They have a good background of education, a good sense of spirit and they have common sense."

Radio Discussion

**Not Likely That Investigation Will Be Made This Session**

Ottawa. — Munitions Minister Howe, who has jurisdiction over radio in Canada, said he saw no reason for the House of Commons to set up a committee this session to inquire into radio activities.

The recent resignation of Alan Plaunt, of Ottawa, from the board of governors of the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation and the attack on the corporation by M. J. Coldwell, acting house leader of the C.C.F., had given rise to reports a radio committee might be set up.

Mr. Coldwell said a committee should be set up to investigate the CBC set-up.

Directs Educational Program

**Dr. E. A. Chatwin Takes Up Work For Soldiers In England**

London. — Dr. E. A. Chatwin, of Saskatoon, arrived to direct an educational program for Canada's fighting men.

He is director of educational services for the Canadian Legion and will be assisted for a time by Col. D. E. McIntyre, of Ottawa, general manager of Legion war services.

The project has the support of Lt.-Gen. A. G. L. McNaughton, the Canadian commander.

In the Great War Dr. Chatwin rose from private to captain in the Canadian Field Artillery and was the Military Cross.

Australia plans to spend close to \$100,000,000 on defence in the next 12 months.

## THE BUSINESS END OF A TORPEDO



This sailor is assembling the head of a torpedo at

## Early Canadian History

### Discovery Of Documents Of The Period Of 1608

Another piece has been added to the mosaic of Canada's early history by discovery of documents written by Baron de Lahontan about 1690. The documents, presented to Canada by Lady Oakes, wife of Sir Harry Oakes of Bermuda, have been published by the national archives.

The publication, with an introduction by Dominion Historiographer Gustave Lanctot, is bilingual. It contains two memoirs, a transcript of the baron's letter, a letter he sent to French authorities from Hamburg in 1698 and the official census of New France in 1692.

There are several plates showing early views of Quebec and military camps for use in the planned siege of the city by British ships.

Baron de Lahontan, a Frenchman, turned to Britain when jealousy of Governor Brouillon of the French colony of Newfoundland brought a warrant for his arrest from the king of France.

A comprehensive survey of New France in the 17th century, from first hand information on military and civil affairs, is contained in the two memoirs.

The first—intended to convince Britain of the value of Canada—explains the possibilities in agriculture, manufacturing, shipping and the colossal profits made in the fur trade.

"Canada would make the finest empire and the greatest state in the world were it possible to unite New France and New England," he wrote.

A detailed account of the Troisrivières war and resulting devastation is given.

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Baron de Lahontan came to Canada in 1683 at the age of 17. At Montreal in the winter of 1684 he made his will, leaving his goods to his mother after payment of the sum of 265 livres Canadian money the parish church of Montreal and 200 more livres to the hospital.

"Canada returns nothing to the king of France," he wrote in one memoir, "since the sums accruing from the beaver lease, import and export trade is used to maintain 40 companies of marines, a governor-general, four local governors, an intendant, a sovereign council, 100 hundred other officers of justice, a bishop and all his clergy, two or three seminaries, six major hospitals, seven or eight convents of either sex, 30 missions, beside the cost of large amounts of munitions."

The census of New France taken in 1682 shows a population of 11,075. There were 99 towns and villages, Quebec being the largest with 1,570 inhabitants.

## A Strong Appeal

### Financial Crisis Facing Jack Miner's Bird Sanctuary

Jack Miner's bird sanctuary at Kingsville is facing a financial crisis. The annual government grant has been reduced from \$4,000 to \$2,500 and this is the comment of the noted conservationist.

"We must win the war, but while the nine provinces vote hundreds of thousands of dollars for game warden salaries, and the Federal government votes tens of thousands for game law administrators, I feel free to ask for aid when I am raising only \$5 to put with every \$1 of the government. Besides this, I give my time and the use of four hundred acres of land worth \$100 per acre. My place is left open to the public every day except Sunday, from October 1st to May 1st, and tens of thousands of tourists from all over the United States enter Canada solely to visit this place. So while hundreds of thousands of dollars are spent by our government to attract tourists to this Dominion, there certainly should be no complaint about any aid given this place, especially when Canada wants the United States tourists to come over here with their money."

Jack Miner spends \$15,000 a year to maintain his sanctuary, so even the old government grant of \$1,000 was not comparatively big, with the total outlay. The government has \$25,000,000 invested in national parks and preserves, and yet those 400 acres at Kingsville, the Miner property, are probably more famous and attractive than any public-owned domain in the Dominion. The value of the Jack Miner enterprise is highly appraised by all United States conservationists. It is too bad that the economy axe had to be used, but the heavy tax burden is the only answer.

—St. Catharines Standard.

## Had Amazing Escape

### Two British Sailors Drifted 3,500 Miles In Small Open Boat

Another saga of the sea was closed when two British seamen, sole survivors of the freighter Anglo-Saxon, sunk by a Nazi raider in the Atlantic, ended a seventy-day nightmare of drifting and sailing 3,500 miles in a small open boat and ran ashore in Governor's Harbor at Eleuthera Island in the Bahamas. There were originally seven men in this boat. Two of them, however, who were wounded when the raider fired with machine guns on the boat after it had been launched, later died. Two others went mad from the heat and thirst and jumped overboard. The fifth committed suicide with a razor. The other two managed somehow to exist on seaweed, rain-water, and a couple of fish that drifted in the boat. For eight days they had not had a drop of water. Fortunately both survived their terrible experience.

Here is one more ghastly proof, however, of the power of the devilish humanity that actuates the Hun at sea. These men were not only driven to their boats 500 miles from land, but a deliberate attempt was made to murder them after they had left their ship. It is not of course an unusual thing for a ship to be sunk, but the deliberate attempt to murder the survivors is a new and terrible thing. It is not of course an unusual thing for a ship to be sunk, but the deliberate attempt to murder the survivors is a new and terrible thing.

The first—intended to convince Britain of the value of Canada—explains the possibilities in agriculture, manufacturing, shipping and the colossal profits made in the fur trade.

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## The Burma Road

### Described By Magazine Writers

It might, at first thought, seem too bad to write specifically about the Burma Road, because to do so must inevitably rob the subject of much of the romantic suggestion interwoven with its name. But as it was the subject of the November number of the National Geographic Magazine, the writing, with accompanying pictures, adds at least as much as it takes away.

In a sense it adds even more, since what it takes away is the result of our own imagination, and what it adds is a lively clarification of the strategic importance of the road, together with a story of its construction.

The authors made two trips over the road, one before it was finished and one in the rainy season, when they found a great maintenance crew was making a leap of imagination and building. The report that one of the more difficult links of the highway, 307 miles long, was built in nine months by 20,000 Chinese. Getting food to that army must have been no small job—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

## Takes Time To Rest

### One Reason Winston Churchill Can Do So Much Work

After meeting Prime Minister Churchill on the Embankment at six o'clock one morning in late September, making a personal examination of the damage at County Hall, and knowing that later in the day he was making a tour of inspection elsewhere, a writer in the London Daily Sketch marveled at "how on earth" he had time to get all this done.

He was not alone in his wonder. War Cabinet meetings sometimes three times a day are mere incidents during busy hours of consulting defence experts and receiving departmental ministers. Maybe one of the secrets of his ability to rest. He takes an hour off every afternoon—an hour which only the most urgent matter is allowed to interfere with. The second reason is his gift of delegating power to trusted colleagues. He never involves himself with details of work that can be more effectively handled by others."

Clouds do not float. Unlives buoyed up by rising air currents, they travel at a rate of 30 to 40 feet an hour.

There are 62,000 miles of blood vessels in the average human body. Comets sometimes are visible in daytime.

2386

## NEW CAVALRY ON WHEELS



Rough riders are being trained in England to beat any invasion that may be launched by Hitler's hordes. They are ready to roar into action against any Nazis that may land by parachute, plane or boat. Their training is of a gruelling type—over fields, muddy lanes, mountain tracks and steep hills. In this picture a squad is shown during a halt for instructions on a mountain road.

## Officers' Club

Established in London For The Comfort Of Canadian Troops In The Organization set up in London for the comfort and entertainment of Canadian troops are already acquiring a history.

"The oldest of them, the Officers' Club, founded by Mrs. Vincent Massey, wife of Canada's high commissioner, celebrated one year of active service in October when a midday patrol ate 16,000 lunch served at the club.

The surroundings are as quiet and homely as London's bomb-scarred west-end nowadays allow; the membership is free to all officers of Canadian services and prices are nominal—for instance, tea and cakes cost sixpence—while the service is maintained by Canadian women, who give gladly of their time. As far as possible the meals are Canadian in style.

Nurses in the visitors' book are of men from all parts of Canada from the Arctic to the international boundary, and from all ranks—from Canadian Naval Volunteer Reserve to Air Commodore and from generals to flight-lieutenants.

When first established by Mrs. Massey as what might be called a commissioned edition of the now famous Beaver Club, organized for the men of the ranks, the Officers' Club was housed in rooms made available by Percy Cleave, European manager of the Canadian National Railways.

The club outgrew this accommodation, however, and transferred to quarters loaned by the Cunard Steamship Company.

## New Synthetic Compound

### Developed By United States Rubber Company For Clothing

The United States Rubber Company announces the development of a synthetic rubber clothing named "synthral" which it claims, affords increased protection for certain industrial workers. The new compound was described as superior to natural rubber for prescribed uses. Garments made of "synthral" cost upward of double those made of natural rubber, the company said, but that is compensated for by longer life, it was contended.

Steam can be produced at a depth of 12720 feet in the earth.

Two railroads use the same ties, but maintain separate rails, between Tavares and Orinda, Fla.

For their size, penguins are the heaviest of all living birds. An emperor penguin may weigh more than 80 pounds.

On thing In Common

### Churchill And Archbishop Of Canterbury Each Wrote Novel

Prime Minister Churchill shares at least one touch of nature (probably he shares a number) with the Archbishop of Canterbury. Each perpetrated a novel when he was young, and does not much care to be reminded of the effort. The Archbishop's novel, "The Young Carthusian," dealt with Jacobite days and battles. The Prime Minister made his hero a democratic leader in a Mediterranean country and equipped him with eloquence and daring. His and the novel's name was "Bavaria."

### Spliffle Matches

At hotel in the West End of London provides book matches each bearing a picture of a Spliffle. The cover bears the words "Let's send up a Spliffle, match for three Messerschmitts." The first book was bought by the Sultan of Johore, who paid for it with a \$5 note.

The U.S. army is to acquire 19,000 horses. It is reported.

## Tough Of Color

Colored Field Service Cap Is Now Authorized For Army Color is coming back into the Canadian army.

Through the colored field service cap, now authorized for all ranks, men of the Canadian active military and non-permanent active military is enabled to add a touch of color to their khaki outfits when off duty.

The colored field service cap is wedge-shaped cap, identical except for color, with the wedge cap worn by all troops on active service with their battalions uniforms.

It is strictly optional and may be worn only off duty. Every unit in the Canadian army may select its color design and when it has been approved by national defence headquarters men of the unit may wear the colored cap and wear it.

The cap has been proving a branch of a headgear to the ordnance branch of the department of national defence because it has been assigned the duty of approving designs for the various Canadian military units.

So far, more than 50 units have submitted cap designs and have been authorized to use the cap of their choice. Defence headquarters says there is no general indication yet how the idea is catching on with the troops, but some officers and men are wearing the new caps now.

The authorization of regimental colored field service caps for all ranks gives all soldiers the privilege hitherto enjoyed by men in highland battalions of wearing fancy headgear when off duty. Since introduction of the battle dress, Highland units have worn khaki tam o'shanter instead of the wedge cap but they are authorized to wear the Glengarry cap when off duty.

The only units still without a special cap for off-duty wear are the tank regiment and the Irish regiment of Canada, Toronto. The tank ranks give all soldiers the privilege hitherto enjoyed by men in highland battalions of wearing fancy headgear when off duty. Since introduction of the battle dress, Highland units have worn khaki tam o'shanter instead of the wedge cap but they are authorized to wear the Glengarry cap when off duty.

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## Changes In Earth's Crust

### Sea Level Rises Four Inches During Past 100 Years

Studying changes in the earth's crust, Dr. Beno Gutenberg, California Institute of Technology seismologist, finds that:

Sea level on an average over the world has risen four inches during the past 100 years.

The great Hudson Bay likely will be little more than a millpond in 20,000 to 40,000 years, because its waters are rising.

The area around the northern part of Lake Superior has risen almost two feet in a century, that around the southern part and along the St. Lawrence River, one foot.

A line of no change runs through Boston, and north of Cleveland and Milwaukee. South of this line the land is slowly sinking.

As far south as California the land is sinking at a rate of two or three inches a century.

The Hudson Bay-Great Lakes area and that around the Gulf of Bothnia in Scandinavia were the scenes of heavy glacial deposits during the ice age.

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## Mr. Caffeine-Nerves Does a Disappearing Act



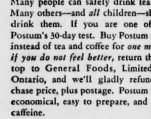
SM: If you could make your bad temper disappear you'd really be doing a trick!



SM: Easy trick to do, too. Just stop drinking tea and coffee all the time. Switch to Possum instead. You've got caffeine-nerves!



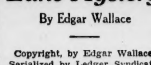
MR. CAFFEINE-NERVES: Tell her you'll quit when you want it!



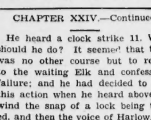
MR. SPOON: You're some magician! My headaches and indigestion sure did disappear when I switched to Possum. I feel fine!



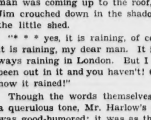
Many people can safely drink tea and coffee. Many others—and all children—should never drink them. If you are one of these, try Possum's today. Buy Possum and drink it instead of tea and coffee for one month. Then, if you do not feel better, return the container up to General Foods, Limited, Cobourg, Ontario, and we'll gladly refund full purchase price, plus postage. Possum is delicious, economical, easy to prepare, and contains no caffeine.



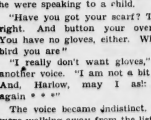
MR. CAFFEINE-NERVES: Ring down the curtain! My nerves over when Possum comes in!



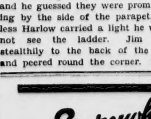
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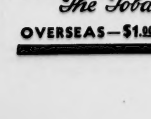
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Harlow had knocked from the stone coping.

"It's very curious," the big man was talking — "I don't remember there was anything here when we came here this morning. Let us go down again."

"The opportunity was lost. Even as Jim stood there listening he heard the feet of the men descending the stairs, the crash of the door as it was closed. He was left on the roof without any means of making his way to solid earth!"

To communicate with Elk was impossible without inviting discovery. He took a notebook from his pocket, wrote a hurried message, and, tearing out the sheet, wrapped it in a copper coin. He dropped it as soon as he could guess in the vicinity of the place where Elk would be, for he heard the tinkle of the copper as it struck the earth. A quarter of an hour he waited, but there was no sign from below. He tried the door, without even hoping that it would afford him an exit. To his amazement, when he turned the handle the door opened. Had Harlow, in his hurried departure, forgotten to lock it? That was not like Harlow.

Jim pushed the door farther open and looked down. A dim light was burning in the room below, and he had a glimpse of a corner of the secretaire and a stretch of red carpet. Notably he descended his stout stairs, which did not creak under his weight, and after a while, coming to the bottom, he peeped round the latch.

The room was apparently empty. A big desk stood near the curtain, and on it was a small clock. In one corner, and before him, a door which was ajar. The only light in the apartment came from the reading lamp on the desk—he crossed the room, and, pressing the lamp control, put the room in darkness.

A light on the landing outside now visible round the edge of the door. He peeped out, and there was no sign of life. Before him was a stairway which led down to the lower floors of the house. Something told him that his presence in the house was known. On the left of the landing was another door, and the first thing he noticed was that the key was in the lock. Whoever had opened and entered that room had gone in such haste that the key had not been removed. Jim saw his opportunity, and in a flash, leaning over, he gripped the key and snatched it.

But he did not go in. He heard a snatched exclamation from the room and grinned as he tiptoed down the stairs.

The lower landing was in darkness, and he could guide himself by his lamp, testing every step he took. He went to the light on the landing, vented, which, only a few days before, had been crowded with men and women whose names were household words. He heard a snatched exclamation from the room and grinned as he tiptoed down the stairs.

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CHAPTER XXV.

Carlton lay on the ground breathless, paralyzed with the shock. Then he heard the opening of a door, the stairs and somebody whispering. To that door, heavily charged with electric current, might lead death. The power which made the door a death trap for any burglar who succeeded in entering Harlow's house must come of an existing connection. He heard the two white buttons jutting out of the wall, though only one light was visible in the hall. He pressed the top button back, but the hall light was not extinguished. This must be the control for the door which he had seen, touching it gingerly with his fingertip. The current was off. He heard the door open, and he advertised his escape by closing the door with a crash that shook the house.

Hurrying back to his car, he found Elk astride of the lamp, in earnest parley with the police sergeant.

"I was just going round to the back to see what had happened to you," said Elk, vaulting on to the sidewalk.

"Did you get my message?"

"What was it? I heard something fall, and thought you must have dropped the ladder. I couldn't locate it anyway."

It was long past midnight when the light coming from the open doorway before the entrance to Scotland Yard. And the first Jim saw as he walked into the hall was Brown, and his head on his hands.

"Anything wrong?" he asked.

"Mrs. Rivers has not returned to the house," said the detective. "He tells me on the phone to Stebbings. He tells me that the young lady left at 6 o'clock to deliver two letters, one



to Ellensburg and the other to Harlow. He got through to Ellensburg; he said his letter was handed to him by Miss Rivers soon after six and that he had seen her since."

Jim Carlton thought quickly.

"Just before eleven?" exclaimed Elk. "Gosh! I'd forgotten that!"

"That's the time he passed us and went into his garage—I could see the car from the top of the library—it wasn't his own and I didn't know it was Harlow until he turned into the garage at the end of the courtyard. And he was a long time in the garage, too! I'll bet—"

It needed this clue, slight as it was, to spur Jim Carlton into instant action. At two o'clock in the morning, when Mr. Harlow was finishing his cigar, Jim Carlton and Elk arrived with the backing of a search warrant.

"How amazing!" said Mr. Harlow, as he rose from the table and handed back the document to Jim. "Do you mind letting me have a copy of that interesting document of one of these days? I should like it for my autobiography."

"You can have my breath, Harlow," said Jim roughly. "The present visit is nothing more than a little inconvenience for you. I'm not asking you for the outrage on Sir Joseph Layton; I am not taking you for the murder of Mrs. Gibbins!"

"I consider you as my guest," murmured Harlow. "Murder is an unpleasant word."

His face was rather pale and seemed to have developed new lines and furrows since Jim saw him last.

"What's this talk of murder?"

At the sound of the harsh, cold, the inspector again moved. Standing in the doorway was the hard-faced Mrs. Edwards. It was the first time he had seen her, but he could recognize her instantly from Allen's description. Slender, erect, her hair dark, she stood waiting, her black eyes blazing with malignity, she was a more menacing figure than Harlow himself.

"What is this talk of murder? Who has been murdered? I should like to know!" she demanded.

But he did not go in. He heard a snatched exclamation from the room and grinned as he tiptoed down the stairs.

"Murder was not your cue, Lucy Edwards," he said pleasantly. "Your sense of the dramatic will be your ruin!"

For a moment it seemed that the woman would disobey that imperious command. She blinked at him, then, fully, almost hatefully, and then turned, stiff as a ramrod, and disappeared.

(To Be Continued)

Manitoba Sugar Beets

Farmers Expected To Plant Larger Acreage To Beets Next Year

The campaign to make Manitoba government in production of food stuffs is expected next year to result in the harvesting of enough sugar beets to meet the demands of the population.

The campaign was stimulated by reports of sugar beet farmers and local industry that this year's crop of 17,000 acres would produce approximately 300,000,000 pounds of refined sugar. The province normally consumes 400,000,000 to 500,000,000 pounds of sugar annually.

Farmers are expected to plant 25,000 acres to beets next year and to increase the average yield from this year's 7½ tons per acre to 12 to 14 tons. The crop this year approximated 120,000 tons.

Experience has taught the farmers that a smaller area intensively cultivated will produce a better yield.

A Mexican expert recently visited the beet-growing district advising the farmers and factory employees how to handle beets.

The provincial government plans to co-operate with farmers and factory employees in a campaign of education. A system of crop rotation has been worked out. During inter-planting when the land is not planted to beets, wheat, potatoes and other crops will be grown.

G. H. Atkins, K.C., son of the late Sir James Atkins, former lieutenant-governor of Manitoba, is one of the leaders in the campaign.

Tired All The Time

Pay up your liver. Feel great.

When you are tired, feel draggled and get the trouble over, as thousands have, take up your liver the right way. Fruite-A-Tives. Who prompt relief. Feel great. Fruite-A-Tives. Who prompt relief. Feel great. Fruite-A-Tives. Who prompt relief. Feel great.

Fruite-A-Tives

## Planes Better Built

Authority On Aeronomics Explains How British Have Edge On Nazis

Two Nazi mistakes which have given air ascendancy to Britain are outlined in an interview by Major P. A. de Vere Robertson, the authority on aeronomics.

"Important tactical plans often lie behind the specifications for aircraft ordered by the Air Ministry," he said. "We do not know the names of the worthies who decided that British single-engine fighters must have eight machine guns apiece, and that bombers must have gun turrets operated by power of the engines, but we owe them a heavy debt. They were right, and the Germans, who chose other tactics, were wrong."

"German fighters mount fewer guns, and place a good deal of reliance on the cannon, a machine gun which fires a small shell. One hit from such a shell will often put an airplane out of action, but the cannon have proved very destructive. A comparatively small amount of ammunition can be carried."

"The high concentrated fire of eight ordinary guns has proved more effective, unless the opposing aircraft is heavily armored—and armor means weight. The British are prepared to use cannon if it seems desirable, but few British fighters have been produced which will be still better than the very successful Hurricane and Spitfire, but their speed and maneuver will not be announced in advance."

"The Germans were also wrong in their tactics," Major Robertson explained. "They believed that a bomber should trust to its speed and not to its guns when attacked by fighters. So they produced great numbers of the Heinkel III, the Dornier 17 and 215, and the Junkers 89. These machines, with their slim fuselages which could not be adapted to take a turret) and only mounting three machine guns. They must have to be swung by the muscles of the German. Turbine fire is so deadly that German fighters have usually been able to get the better of our bombers, and have often declined to close with them. Of British bombers too, it can be said that still better types will soon make their appearance."

## Quick Action Of Red Cross

Tons Of Supplies For War Victims In Britain

A Canadian woman now living in Cornwall, England, sent the following cable to a Canadian Red Cross office in Toronto: "Implore you send me surplus blankets, warm clothing and boots for war victims, evacuee children and adults. Urgent."

The reply went back over the ocean the same day. "Get in touch with Canadian Red Cross headquarters in London," they have been instructed to assist you.

Two days later came a cable from the Canadian woman in England: "Thank you kindly, your London office has sent over two tons of supplies. Deeply grateful to everyone who has helped."

These cables were made public to show the people of Canada the speed with which Canadian Red Cross supplies are sent in England and are patched to the districts where they are needed.

The Canadian woman who asked for assistance is Mrs. Neynor Willows, formerly of Peterborough, Ont., who nursed overseas in the last war and has lived in England ever since. She is in charge of the evacuation of children into Cornwall from the danger areas of England. Her large home and estate in Cornwall have been offered as a convenient home for Canadian troops. The cables were received by Mrs. John C. Francis, chairman of the Ontario division, Women's War Work Committee of the Canadian Red Cross.

Canadian Red Cross supplies are pouring out daily to air-raid victims in England. Tons of food, as well as thousands of blankets and articles of clothing, are being distributed. At the present time, the Women's War Work Committee of the Canadian Red Cross is concentrating on the production of 500,000 garments for refugees, evacuees and air-raid victims in England.

The food ate his own skin. The sky was his life, so he kept it shielded by eating it when it gets too tight, and eventually stuffs it all in his mouth.

Sufficient food has been provided by the blama at the zoo in Johannesburg, South Africa, to make four pairs of sea-bird coats for sailors on the North Sea patrol.

The first words heard on a telephone were spoken on March 10, 1976.



Free Recipe Book

Butterscotch Biscuits?

It's one of the amazingly delicious recipes given in this new Recipe Book, "52 Baking Secrets", created by Mrs. L. M. Atkins, Famous Cooking Authority, and issued by the Canada Starch Home Service Department.

Here's a real gold mine of the simplest, most delicious recipes for Hot Bread, Cakes, Biscuits, Meats, Fish and many other types of foods. Write now for this free book. Send no money. Just request, with a label from any Canada Starch product, to the Home Service Dept., P.O. Box 125, Montreal.

For Better Cooking Results Use the CROWN BRAND CORN SYRUP

Fisheries Aid War

Ontario And Manitoba Ship Large Quantities Of Caviar To United States

Even the sturgeon in Canada's lakes and rivers has a place in the war effort and this year they will be responsible for purchase of at least a piece of a warplane. In other words and in Canada, sturgeon department experts, Canada has a good market for caviar in the United States.

If Ontario production is up as projected, reported to be in Manitoba, the domination will get at least \$7,000 in United States money to use for war buying. Caviar usually sells for \$1 a pound and this year prices are rising.

Two factors enter into this tasty situation. First, there are the prospects of a shortage for caviar eaters in the U.S. because the war has interrupted imports from Russia. Second, Manitoba expects to ship to the United States this year more than 2,400 pounds of the delectable little fish eggs, 900 pounds more than last year. Last year Manitoba shipped 1,512 pounds and Ontario shipped 1,870 pounds to the United States. These two provinces are the big Canadian producers.

## London Hitch-Hikers

Travel Frenzy In Motor Cars At The Rovers

Pedestrians caught on London's streets during night air raids worried why so many motorists ignored the danger of being hit by bombs. Some indignantly charged the drivers with selfishness.

This is a problem for the motorists who gave their side of the case. Many drivers, he said, hesitated to offer strangers a lift because their insurance policies did not cover them against injury to passengers.

Col. J. Moore-Brabazon, minister of defence, offers this suggestion. Drivers should put a notice on the sides of their cars saying "Free lifts at your own risk," he declares. This would absolve them from liability for any injuries suffered by passengers.

Built To Last

A comforts but given to the Y.M.C.A. for troops in England by the Timber Federation of the United Kingdom cost nearly \$50,000, is constructed of many varieties of woods. The Federation says it is "good for a hundred years."

Mindful of Herr Hitler's aversion to tobacco fumes, we hope Mr. Churchill will smoke the biggest cigar obtainable while he is dictating peace terms to the defeated dictators in Berlin.

Among articles stowed away in safe places in the country in Britain are the originals of a number of treaties signed — and subsequently broken — by Germany.

Most men are not as afraid of lions as they are afraid of new ideas.



TOUGH, HANG-ON COUGHS

BUCKLEY'S MIXTURE'S

Everywhere!

ALWAYS SATISFIES

The Tobacco with a heart

OVERSEAS—\$1.25 SENDS 1 LB. POSTPAID



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D. G. MURRAY

WINTER OVERCOAT  
YOUR CARChange Now to  
WINTER GRADE  
GREASE AND OIL

- Willard Batteries
- Ray Belts, and
- Firestone Tires and Tubes, Etc.

## CARBON AUTO SERVICE

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DICK'S BAKERY  
CARBON — ALBERTA

— FEATURING —  
RAISIN BREAD  
PER LOAF ..... 9c  
CAKES — PASTRIES  
TARTS, ETC.

EFFICIENT DRYING  
AT REASONABLE PRICESCOUNTRY TRIPS  
SOFT WATER HAULED AT  
25c PER BARREL

JAS. SMITH

## THEATRE

THURS. NOV. 28

Ralph Richardson, June Duprez

— IN —

## "FOUR FEATHERS"

ALL IN TECHNICOLOR

THURS. DEC. 5

## "SMILING ALONG"

## BUY IN CARBON

## UNITED CHURCH OF CANADA

REV. R. R. HINCHEY, minister

## CARBON:

Preaching Service 11:00 a.m.

Sunday School 12:10 p.m.

## BEISEKER:

Sunday School 11:00 a.m.

Preaching Service 3:30 p.m.

## IRRICANA:

Preaching Service 7:30 p.m.

ALL ARE WELCOME

FREUDENTHAL  
BAPTIST CHURCH

SUNDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1940

10 a.m.—Sunday School,

11 a.m.—Preaching Service,

7 p.m.—Praying Service.

Wednesday night junior and senior

choir practices.

ALL ARE CORDIALLY INVITED

REV. FREDERICK A.L.F. Pastor.

## CHRIST CHURCH

(ANGELICAN)

SUNDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1940

SUNDAY SCHOOL ..... 12:10

HOLY COMMUNION ..... 11 A.M.

Choir Practice every Tuesday, 7 p.m.

A.Y.P.A. Meetings every second

and fourth Tuesday.

REV. S. EVANS, Rector

Buy Your Needs in Carbon!

DON'T JUST ASK FOR BREAD!

INSIST ON

## CARBON-MADE BREAD

WHEN MAKING YOUR PURCHASES

## DICK'S BAKERY

## THE CARBON CHRONICLE

Issued Every Thursday at  
CARBON, ALBERTAMember Alberta Division Canadian  
Weekly Newspapers AssociationEDOUARD J. ROUTEAUD,  
Editor and PublisherDO YOU CHRISTMAS  
SHOPPING EARLY?

There is not a year that passes, but  
Christmas does not advise his readers  
to do their Christmas shopping  
early, but this is sound advice and we  
remind you that it pays to  
begin early. If you wait till the last  
minute there is always that element  
of rush and if you cannot get what you  
want there is as time to lose and you  
often get something that will not be  
a suitable gift or something that will  
not be appreciated.

Shop early and you will not be dis-  
appointed. It is only about four weeks  
to Christmas and the time soon goes.  
The stores have commenced their  
Christmas advertising, and if you are  
not sure of the gifts you want or ought  
to have, with the aid you will not be  
disappointed in the suggestions  
they have to make, or the goods they  
sell, for an advertised article is al-  
ways guaranteed to be what it rep-  
resents.

Mr. Monahan's store which is  
corner sales books is getting low  
why not order a new supply now be-  
fore prices advance? There are many  
made at any date up to 30 days and  
the placing of your order now will  
enable you to get a price rise. You  
save nothing by ordering through a  
middleman—our prices are  
usually the lowest and express  
charges are prepaid—The Carbon  
Chronicle.

## IN MEMORIAM

In loving memory of Joseph Sherry,  
who passed away November 26, 1937.Three years have passed since that  
sad day.The one we loved was called away.  
God took him home, it was His will,  
but in our hearts he lives still.

Ever Remembered by his

Wife and Family

## BETHEL BAPTIST CHURCH

REV. R. MILBRANT, Pastor

10:00 a.m.—Sunday School.

11:00 a.m.—Morning Service.

7:00 p.m.—Evening Service.

ALL ARE CORDIALLY INVITED

OVERPRODUCTION A REAL  
PROBLEM OF AGRICULTUREO. S. LONGMAN, Field Crops Com-  
missioner for Alberta, at a meeting  
held in honor of Junior grain club  
members in Drumheller recently, had  
the following to say:

"There must be more co-ordinated  
effort in our agricultural program.  
The problem confronting agriculture is  
overproduction of grain. The situation  
which has developed is not alter-  
able due to the war. If it had not  
been for the dry years, agriculture  
would have been freed with the same  
condition today without the war. It is  
a case of bumper production and mini-  
mum markets."

"The burning need of the west right  
now is leadership. Men are needed who  
will take the lead in the field of infor-  
mation which has been gathered on the prob-  
lem, consolidate it, and embark on a  
definite program. There must be a  
multiplication of farm matters, both  
as to production and as to require-  
ments."

?  
IF IT HAD  
BEEN YOU  
What Would You  
Have Done  
?

Tune in to Radio's  
Most Intriguing  
EntertainmentCOMMENCING  
ON MONDAY  
(December 2nd)

CFCN

7:45 p.m.  
and each

MON.-WED.-FRI.

## Snicklefritz.....



"When I was a boy," said the Ser-  
geant-Major sweetly, "my mother told  
me not to cry when I lost my wooden  
soldier. 'Some day, Johnny, dear,'  
she said, 'you will get those wooden  
soldiers back!'"

Then with his hat parade ground  
round, he added, "And believe me, you  
wooden-soldiered careercareers that bloom  
day has come!"

The stranger laid down four acres  
and scooped in the pot.

"This game isn't on the level," pro-  
tested sagebrush Sam, at the same  
time producing a gun to lend force to  
his accusation. "That ain't the hand  
I dealt you!"

The young curate was conducting his  
first burial service and paid trib-  
ute to the deceased as follows: "Our  
friend is not here, this is only the  
coter-garb—the outer shell—the nut  
has gone to heaven."

A bus was crossing over Westminster  
Bridge. One of the passengers, an  
American, gazed out of the window of  
the Thames with great scorn.

"Say, boy," he said to the conductor  
"what's that little stream over there?"

With well-forgotten concern, the con-  
ductor answered: "Well, darn it! That  
radiator must be leakin' again!"

Rastus: "Say, Sambo, that certainly  
is some tear you give your wife when  
you said into second base."

Sambo: "You is right, boy, dey come  
mighty high to callin' dis game on  
counts darkness."

Young Man: "I want to buy a dia-  
mond ring!"

Salesman: "Yes, sir. How about one  
of our combination sets? Three pieces  
Engagement, wedding and tething?"

"He said that he would love me forever  
and ever."

"Ah, men!"

"I was motorizing with Jim last night  
and he had to stop once because he  
lost his bearings."

"Well, at least he was original.  
Most fellows run out of gas."

A small boy called on his aunt, who  
lived on the other side of town. "Hello  
Auntie Sue, nice day?" After a mo-  
ment of embarrassed pause, he added:  
"Auntie Sue, I smell something that  
smells like pie with mince in it."

"Yes, Billy, I have some mince pies,  
but they're for company."

He pondered this and then said,  
hopefully, "I came to make a little bit  
of mince myself."

Then there's the one about the mil-  
lions who went to a masquerade as a  
read map because he had various  
views!

SEEDTIME  
AND HARVESTDr. R. W. Wootley  
Director, Agricultural Experiment  
North-West Line Elevators Association

Farmers often have occasion to  
find out how much grain is con-  
tained in a variety of bins. It is also  
useful to know how large a bin must  
be to hold a given amount of wheat.

The necessary information is in-  
cluded here, so the reader should cut  
this out of the paper and keep it.

The first step is to find the cubic  
contents of the bin. For square or  
rectangular bins, the number of cubic  
feet can be found by multiplying the  
length x width x depth. For round  
bins multiply the radius x radius x  
3.14 x depth (the radius is one-half  
the diameter).

For example, suppose our bin is  
8x8 and the grain is 6 feet deep.  
Then:

8x8x6 = 768 cubic feet.  
Then if we have a round bin 14 feet  
in diameter (radius 8 feet) with the  
grain 7 feet deep:

8x8x14x7 = 1,406.72 cubic feet.  
In order to convert cubic feet to  
measured bushels, it is only necessary  
to multiply by 0.2748. Our first  
bin contains 768x0.2748 = 211.44 measured  
bushels. Our second bin contains  
1,406.72x0.2748 = 386.44 measured  
bushels.

If it is desired to determine the  
number of bushels by weight, simply  
multiply the figure for measured  
bushels by the actual weight per  
bushel, and divide by the legal weight  
of a bushel. For barley, 48 lb. a bushel.  
24 lb. in our first example.  
The bin was weight 211.44x48 =  
10,133.12 lb. divided by 48 = 211.44  
bushels.

Problem: What would be the  
dimensions of a bin you would build  
for 2,000 bushels of barley weighing  
52-lb. per bushel?

Please your orders now for future  
delivery of Counter Check Books. We  
are direct factory representatives. The  
Carbon Chronicle.

## Gift Suggestions

## FOR GENTLEMEN

FORSYTH SHIRTS ..... \$1.65 and \$2.00  
MEN'S PYJAMAS ..... \$1.65 to \$2.50  
BOXED NECK TIES, each ..... 50c and \$1.00  
MEN'S SOX, per pair ..... 25c; 35c; 50c; 75c  
MEN'S SCARVES ..... 50c to \$1.75  
MEN'S LINED DRESS GLOVES ..... \$1.25; \$1.95

## FOR LADIES

FANCY PILLOW CASES, pr. \$1.00; \$1.25; \$1.35  
LADIES' BOXED HANDKERCHIEFS—  
Fine assortment, from ..... 35c to 95c  
BRIDGE SETS, ..... \$1.25; \$1.50  
GRASS LINEN TEA CLOTHS, 4 napkins, . . . 95c  
BED SETS, 72x99 sheet and two pillow cases,  
42x38, hemstitched, colored borders ..... \$3.95  
WIDE RANGE OF CELAUSUDE LINGERIE—  
Pyjamas, Night Gowns, Slips, Pantes, Bloom-  
ers, etc.

ORIENT STOCKINGS—Crepe and Crifion in  
Service and Semi-Service Weights.

TOWEL SETS, Nice assortment, ..... 79c to \$1.49  
CANNON TOWELS, cellophane wrapped—  
Each ..... 50c to \$1.00

SATIN BED SPREADS AND PILLOWS—  
All colors, per set ..... \$6.95  
BED SPREADS, each ..... \$1.95 to \$3.95

COME IN AND LOOK OVER OUR LARGE  
ASSORTMENT OF GIFT SELECTIONS

## CARBON TRADING CO.

I. Guttman, Prop :: Carbon, Alberta

## DRUMHELLER MUNICIPAL HOSPITAL

SALE OF  
SPECIAL CONTRACTS

The Board of the Drumheller Municipal Hos-  
pital District No. 3 announces that Special Con-  
tracts will be made available to those persons who  
are desirous of obtaining the \$1.00 per day rate  
and reduced rates for special services for them-  
selves and their dependents at the hospital in  
Drumheller. Sale of these contracts will begin im-  
mediately and will continue until midnight Decem-  
ber 31, 1940. These contracts will go into effect  
January 1st, 1941, and will remain in force until  
December 31st, 1941. Contracts may be purchased  
at the business office of the hospital in Drumheller  
for the sum of \$10.00. Any further particulars de-  
sired may be obtained from the undersigned.

L. WILSON, Secretary-Treasurer

"BEER  
is my drink"

Beer is the traditional beverage  
of companionship and  
moderation — always associ-  
ated with good manner and  
good friends. AND, remem-  
ber, Beer is most economical  
— a real refreshing treat for  
all occasions.

ASK FOR AND INSIST ON

ALBERTA BEERS  
BRAND BEERS

"the BEST BEER MADE"

BUY WAR SAVINGS STAMPS!

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Nor by the Government of the Province of Alberta

**Now!**  
**MORE LIGHT  
AND HEAT FROM  
KEROSENE**

**NO INCREASE IN PRICE**

**ESSOLITE** is a new and outstandingly better all purpose Kerosene which has been developed in Imperial Oil's Research Laboratories. In quality it equals the finest incandescent oil you've ever used. Because of its crystal clear purity, Essolite Kerosene burns in lamps and lanterns with a brilliant white, flickerless flame and gives more light. In stoves, it better burning qualities assure income, even heat. In incubators, brooders and refrigerators, it burns safely and uniformly. Made in Imperial Oil refineries at Regina and Calgary from Turner Valley crude oil, Essolite sells at the regular kerosene price and offers really exceptional value. It is now no longer necessary to pay the extra price for special incandescent oil. Try Essolite kerosene. See your nearby Imperial Oil dealer or agent.

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(INCUBATOR QUALITY)  
**KEROSENE**  
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